

**Amendments to the Claims**

1. *(Original)* A method of generating information symbols, comprising: (a) turning on, for an  $i^{\text{th}}$  predetermined length of time, during an  $i^{\text{th}}$  time period,  $x_i$  frequency carriers, where  $0 \leq x_i \leq n$ , and  $1 \leq i \leq n$ ; (b) determining whether  $n - \sum x_i = 0$ ; and (c) if the determination of (b) is negative, repeating (a) through (b); wherein  $x_i$  represents an integer number of frequency carriers, and  $n$  represents a total number of available frequency carriers.
2. *(Original)* The method of Claim 1, further comprising: (d) if the determination of (b) is affirmative, waiting for a period of time.
3. *(Original)* The method of Claim 2, further comprising: subsequent to waiting for the period of time, repeating (a) through (c).
4. *(Original)* The method of Claim 3, wherein the period of time is a predetermined guard band that is disposed between information symbols.
5. *(Original)* The method of Claim 4, wherein the information symbols occupy a frequency bandwidth greater than 500 MHz.
6. *(Currently Amended)* A method of transmitting symbols, each symbol having  $n$  modulation symbol times, with a transmitter having a set of  $n$  frequency carriers, comprising: providing ~~(302)~~ data to be transmitted; and determining ~~(304)~~, based at least in part on the provided data, which frequency carriers, if any, of the set of  $n$  frequency carriers, are to be turned on during each of the  $n$  modulation symbol times, each modulation symbol time being of a predetermined amount of time; and turning on ~~(306)~~ each of the frequency carriers as determined in (b) during each of the modulation symbol times; wherein each frequency carrier must be turned on for a period of time not greater than the modulation symbol time; and wherein each frequency carrier is turned on only once during the transmission of the symbol.
7. *(Original)* The method of Claim 6, wherein at least one modulation symbol time has no frequency carriers turned on.
8. *(Original)* The method of Claim 7, wherein at least one modulation symbol time has at least two frequency carriers turned on.
9. *(Original)* The method of Claim 8, wherein a BPSK modulation is used.
10. *(Original)* The method of Claim 6, wherein if  $n$  frequency carriers are turned on in one modulation symbol time, then no frequency carriers are turned on in the other  $n-1$  modulation symbol times.
11. *(Original)* The method of Claim 6, wherein the transmitted symbols occupy a frequency bandwidth greater than 500 MHz.

12. *(Original)* The method of Claim 6, wherein the transmitted symbols occupy a frequency bandwidth greater than 2 GHz.

13. *(Original)* The method of Claim 11, wherein the  $n$  frequency carriers transmit signals in  $n$  contiguous frequency bands, and  $n$  is an integer.

14. *(Original)* The method of Claim 11, wherein the  $n$  frequency carriers transmit signals in  $n$  non-contiguous frequency bands, and  $n$  is an integer.

15. 1. *(Original)* A method of transmitting ultra wideband symbols, comprising: (a) turning on, for an  $i^{\text{th}}$  predetermined length of time, during an  $i^{\text{th}}$  time period,  $x_i$  frequency carriers, where  $0 \leq x_i \leq n$ , and  $1 \leq i \leq m$ ; (b) determining whether  $m$  time periods have expired; and (c) if the determination of (b) is negative, repeating (a) through (b); wherein  $x_i$  represents an integer number of frequency carriers,  $n$  represents a total number of available frequency carriers, and  $m$  represents a total number of time periods contained within each of the ultra wideband symbols.